IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing envelope paper having an air permeability which does not substantially change as a function of the amount of filler, comprising adding to a fiber slush to be formed into the envelope paper, a filler consisting at least in part of cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils on which there have been deposited precipitated calcium carbonate particles, the proportion of the deposited precipitated calcium carbonate particles being between ~~67 - 70~~ 70 - 85 % of the weight of the filler and being that which does not cause the air permeability of the paper or board product to change by more than 10% when the amount of the filler is increased from 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight, on the basis of the weight of a precipitated calcium carbonate component of the filler and the weight of the web.

2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the filler comprises cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils prepared from plant fibers by beating and screening, the average thickness of the fibrils being less than 5 μm.

3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the precipitated calcium carbonate particles are deposited on fibrils corresponding to a fraction that passes a 50-mesh screen and/or that have an average thickness of 0.1 - 10 μm and an average length of 10 - 1500 μm.

4 - 7. (canceled)

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that coated envelope paper is manufactured.

9. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 8, characterized in that coated envelope paper in which the grammage of the coating layer is 5 - 30 g/m^2/side is manufactured.

10. (canceled)

11. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a paper or board product that comprises a base web and a filler and which has an air permeability which does not vary substantially when the amount of the filler is in the range of from 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight, on the basis of the weight of a precipitated calcium

carbonate component of the filler and the weight of the web, and which has an air permeability that is less than that of a paper or board product containing 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight of precipitated calcium carbonate particles as a filler, comprising adding to the base web for the paper or board product, 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight, on the basis of the weight of the precipitated calcium carbonate component and the weight of the web, of the filler consisting at least in part of cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils on which there have been deposited precipitated calcium carbonate particles, the proportion of the deposited precipitated calcium carbonate particles being between ~~67 -70~~ 70 - 85 % of the weight of the filler and being that which does not cause the air permeability of the paper or board product to change by more than 10% when the amount of the filler is increased from 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight, on the basis of the weight of a precipitated calcium carbonate component of the filler and the weight of the web.

12. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a paper or board product that comprises a base web and a filler and which has an air permeability which varies at maximum by 10 % when the amount of the filler is in the range of from 10 % by weight to 30 % by

weight, on the basis of the weight of a precipitated calcium carbonate component of the filler and the weight of the web, comprising adding to the base web for the paper or board product, 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight, on the basis of the weight of the precipitated calcium carbonate component and the weight of the web, of the filler consisting at least in part of cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils on which there have been deposited precipitated calcium carbonate particles, the proportion of the deposited precipitated calcium carbonate particles being that which ~~provides said air permeability which varies at maximum by 10 %~~ does not cause the air permeability of the paper or board product to change by more than 10% when the amount of the filler is increased from 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight, on the basis of the weight of a precipitated calcium carbonate component of the filler and the weight of the web, and which is between [[67]] 70 and [[78]] 85 % of the weight of the filler.

13. (previously presented) An envelope paper obtained by a method comprising the method of claim 1.

14. (previously presented) An envelope paper obtained by a method comprising the method of claim 11.

15. (previously presented) An envelope paper obtained by a method comprising the method of claim 12.